

AS VIEWED AT THE CAPITAL

A Very Striking Example of Ingratitude in Utah

SOME PERTINENT POINTS

Senator Swanson Talks to The Herald Correspondent

Great Interest Being Taken in Utah by the Solons—Republicans Impatiently Awaiting the Arrival of the Two Utah Senators—One Man Who Never Heard of Trumbo—Governor West is Making a Hard Fight—He Likes Logan.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—"I think the people of Utah have furnished us a striking example of ingratitude," said Claude M. Swanson, Congressman from Virginia, today, after asking the details of the Republican victory in the territory. Mr. Swanson is one of the conservative members of the House. He is considered as a leader in the Virginia delegation even now. "I can recollect," he continued, "the struggles of the Mormon people. Where would they have been if the Democrats had not taken their part? Why the Republicans were ready to disfranchise them, to make them nonentities, to literally sweep them from the political field. The Republicans were playing for advantage in the fight. They knew they would gain political prestige by it and so did the Democrats. But the Democrats stood up for justice. They gained approbation elsewhere. They lost votes elsewhere. They were attacked by ministers and other religiousists. I can remember very well what a fight Governor Campbell, my predecessor, had because of his stand against the Republican Mormon policy. All the ministers in his district denounced him and fought him. He was told he must alter his course or he would suffer. But he was one of the strong men of the opposition. He refused afterwards in his district.

"Where would statehood have been if the Democrats had not secured control of the government? Does anyone imagine that the Republicans would have given it? They felt in line when they saw the Democrats were determined, but that was their first show of repentance. "For the first time in their history the Mormon people have had a chance to show gratitude. They have had a chance to reward those who have befriended them, at a sacrifice of party and personal interests. Why, we had no doubt that they would make their verdict so strong that men would feel like helping them. But we were disappointed. We do not regret our action. We only feel that Utah could have done better."

Great Interest.

Much interest is being taken in Utah now. The Republicans are impatient for the arrival of the two Utah senators in order that they may do as they please in the senate. Frank Cannon, second in command of the Utah delegation, says his election is assured, as congressmen and correspondents generally take this for granted. Trumbo is hardly known here. When men are told that he claims to have secured the passage of the statehood bill they laugh at the idea. "Why, I never heard of the man," said one very prominent correspondent, "until the Clarkson-Trumbo-Sugar trust combination was unearthed. I watched the Utah matter very closely for a number of years and the statehood bill in particular, but I never saw a federalist playing his hand so neatly for the federalist district judgeship. For one thing he is staying very close to Carlisle. Just what hold he has on the regard of Carlisle is not certain, but it is strong. Whenever the governor is in town he is the recipient of very marked attention from Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department, and right hand man of his father, Young Carlisle, an active partisan in behalf of Governor West. On the anti-administration side West is pulling Blackie, of Kentucky. He is also working with the western senators, with the idea of oiling the wheels for a confirmation as soon as the appointment is made. No doubt as a matter of senatorial courtesy the confirmation will be held up until the arrival of the Utah senators, and they will be given a chance to say something in the matter. However, it is apprehended that if Cannon and Goodwin come there will be no trouble for the governor from that source, as these two men would undoubtedly consider his appointment good politics inasmuch as it would be taken as an administration step at the Democratic conduct of the last campaign."

BAYARD KEPT BUSY.

EMBASSY BESIEGED BY REPORTERS FOR THE PRESS.

"Petitess of party warfare in the United States never more clearly displayed," says the Evening Standard.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The embassy was besieged today by newspaper reporters anxious to obtain the views of Ambassador Bayard upon the demand for his impeachment made yesterday in the House of Representatives at Washington by Congressman William E. Barrett of Massachusetts, on the ground that he is accredited to the country to which he is accredited and the people he represents, in speeches delivered in Boston, England and Edinburgh, Scotland, August 2 and November 2, respectively. All attempts to induce Bayard or his staff to discuss the matter failed, while the British also declined to make any statements on the subject.

The St. James Gazette, this afternoon, thinks Bayard "may resign after such an attack."

The St. James Gazette adds, "this loss

will be regarded by all who come in contact with such a fine example of a dignified, eloquent American statesman. But Mr. Bayard's indiscretion was so deliberate, that we doubt if he did not contemplate this result. After all, we too, should resent it, if our ministers made similar statements."

Although Bayard refused to be interviewed, he has stated that he does not intend to tender his resignation. The Evening Standard this afternoon commenting on the affair says: "The petitess of party warfare in the United States was never more clearly displayed. Mr. Bayard has gained the good will of all classes here. The United States has always been singularly fortunate in the selection of its ambassadors to Great Britain, and Mr. Bayard has proved himself worthy of the foremost rank. This petty outburst of spite on the part of a political clique will not tend to increase our feeling of respect for American politicians."

The Post's Ideas.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Post (Conservative), in an editorial on the action of the house of representatives in demanding the resignation of Ambassador Bayard, says: "The moral is that ambassadors, if called upon to make a speech, should discuss authorship and Shakespeare, especially when a presidential election is in the air."

Refuses to Talk.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

Ambassador Bayard has returned from his visit to Viscount Peel. While he refused to discuss in detail the resolution of his impeachment introduced in the House by Congressman Barrett, of Massachusetts, it is understood he had no thought of tendering his resignation.

Mr. Bayard said to the World correspondent today:

"I am making no statement regarding the resolution of which I suppose I shall have the text in due time. "Probably only a synopsis of my address in Edinburgh, which is the alleged basis of the action of the House majority, has been published at the moment. The full text, I am disposed to believe, has not been read by those who voted in the majority in Washington."

CRESPINO'S CABINET.

Confirmation of the Appointments Not Received.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Venezuelan legation has not received confirmation of the report of the appointment of a new cabinet by President Crespo, although such appointments have been expected for weeks. Rojas, who is expected to be the new minister of foreign affairs, preceded Dr. Pulido, the retiring minister, and wrote the decisive letter to Great Britain refusing to apologize for the Uruan incident, the report, heretofore published, took the ground that the Uruan matter is not a question of personal outrage to Police Inspector Barnes, as claimed by Great Britain, but involves the entire question of territorial rights between Venezuela and Great Britain. He urged arbitration of the right of possession of the Uruan, which is probably necessary preliminary to determining whether the British police inspector was rightfully or wrongfully there. This letter was written a year ago, when Great Britain made her first protest. Afterward Rojas gave way to Dr. Pulido, a conservative diplomatist of mature years. Rojas is a Liberal, as well as a Radical, consistent with the reports from Caracas that President Crespo is inclined to pay the indemnity the British claim for the Uruan incident.

Ensis's Efforts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Ambassador Eustis, it is understood, is continuing his effort to adjust the difficulty between France and Venezuela, growing out of the expulsion of the French minister to Venezuela. So far Mr. Eustis's efforts have been unavailing. "Why, I never heard of the man," said one very prominent correspondent, "until the Clarkson-Trumbo-Sugar trust combination was unearthed. I watched the Utah matter very closely for a number of years and the statehood bill in particular, but I never saw a federalist playing his hand so neatly for the federalist district judgeship. For one thing he is staying very close to Carlisle. Just what hold he has on the regard of Carlisle is not certain, but it is strong. Whenever the governor is in town he is the recipient of very marked attention from Logan Carlisle, chief clerk of the treasury department, and right hand man of his father, Young Carlisle, an active partisan in behalf of Governor West. On the anti-administration side West is pulling Blackie, of Kentucky. He is also working with the western senators, with the idea of oiling the wheels for a confirmation as soon as the appointment is made. No doubt as a matter of senatorial courtesy the confirmation will be held up until the arrival of the Utah senators, and they will be given a chance to say something in the matter. However, it is apprehended that if Cannon and Goodwin come there will be no trouble for the governor from that source, as these two men would undoubtedly consider his appointment good politics inasmuch as it would be taken as an administration step at the Democratic conduct of the last campaign."

LETTIE IS MISSING.

UNKNOWN FATE OF A PRETTY IMMIGRANT GIRL.

Left New York for San Francisco, Where She Had Friends, But Failed to Arrive at Her Destination.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Superintendent Frederick Alexander of the Soldiers' Home called upon Deputy Commissioner Sweeney of the Immigration department today in regard to the case of a pretty immigrant girl named Lettie Langerman, who, he claimed, had been abducted somewhere between New York and San Francisco. Lettie is said to be 18 years old, a Swede, and well educated. She arrived here in November, and was her destination as the home of her relative, Miss Johnson, No. 54 Sacramento street, San Francisco. As the young woman had friends in the United States, officials passed her and she started on her journey west. Before going she telegraphed that she was about to start. The last that has been heard of her for three weeks. Miss Johnson became worried and asked an acquaintance of the Langermans and Johnsons to start an investigation. This acquaintance of Peter Holland, a sailor, who shipped from New York to San Francisco in the bark Pettigill. Holland went to the Union Pacific railroad office and the police office in San Francisco, but could learn nothing of the missing girl. Then he wrote to Superintendent Alexander, giving all the facts and a description and photograph of the girl.

Touring Turkey.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Chronicle announces this morning that Mr. Herbert Gladstone started yesterday for an extended tour through Turkey.

TRUMBO IS AT HIS OLD TRICKS

Old Stagers Blinded by the Streak of Western Sunshine

AN ECLIPSE FOR FRANK

Booming George Q. Cannon for the Senatorship.

Posing as an Authority for Western Wool Men, He Acts for Clarkson and Reads a Sharp Lesson—Cleveland Will Sign the Statehood Proclamation Just as Soon as He Gets Time to Consult With Isaac and Make Sure That It is All Right.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—This morning's Post contains an article, evidently inspired by Trumbo, in which George Q. Cannon is mentioned most prominently for the senatorship, while Frank Trumbo is mentioned quite freely while here.

Today he had a long conference with Secretary Olney over the admission of Utah, and explained the conditions from his own standpoint. He believes there will be no trouble about the signing of the proclamation, as no hint of an unfriendly feeling was given. Trumbo has also undertaken to speak for the western wool men. This morning he acted for Clarkson and met a committee from the Wool Manufacturers' association, who are down here for the purpose of arranging for increased duties on woolen goods. He told them the western men would insist on at least 12 cents duty on raw wool, and that no western senator would dare to vote for any tariff bill unless it should contain such provisions. He warned them that wool growers will have representatives here to look after their interests.

Through his indefatigable wire pulling, he has made people here think he is leading in the senatorial race. It is understood Cleveland will be here Saturday, and if the Venezuelan and other important matters are not too pressing, will receive Lecher and others who will present the constitution and returns.

SENATOR DUBOIS.

The Gentleman from Idaho the Solitary Attraction in the Senate Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The session of the senate today lasted but one hour and was mainly devoted to a discussion of Senator Dubois's proposition to amend the rules so as to distribute the appropriation bills among the various committees of the senate.

Senator Hill reintroduced the amendments he had proposed to the rules of the last Congress during the deadlock on the repeal of the Sherman silver law for cloture and for counting a quorum, and Mr. Call of Florida gave notice that he would tomorrow call up his Armenian resolution.

The Proceedings.

Mitchell (Dem., Wis.) introduced a joint resolution in the senate today for the purchase of a statue of Victor Hugo for the congressional library. On motion of Harris (Dem., Tenn.) a resolution was passed calling upon the secretary of war for copies of all papers relating to railroads seized and operated by the government in 1862, in order to furnish information for the adjustment of government claims against Tennessee.

Dubois (Rep., Idaho) called up the amendments to the senate rules for the distribution of various appropriation bills to committees especially interested in the subject dealt with.

In support of the work of framing the appropriation bills could be more intelligently done by the several committees having special charge of legislation, the committee on the government, and the great burden put on the Appropriations committee always resulted in crowding the bill at the end of each session. The House at once recognized the necessity of distributing the appropriation bills, and he thought the Senate must follow suit. Speaking for the younger members, he insisted that the great power and responsibility these bills gave the appropriation committee should be divided.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., of Ohio, said he agreed to some extent with the views of Mr. Dubois, and also complained of the crowding of the appropriation bills at the end of the sessions, and thought much faulty legislation was passed on appropriation bills.

No action was had on the resolution, which was allowed to lie on the table.

Cuba's Cause.

Nothing being before the Senate, the clerk called the first order on the calendar, which was the resolution of Mr. Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska, to recognize the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents. Mr. Allen said he supposed his resolution would be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and informed the Senate that the Populist party was sneered at as a party of Democratic grievances.

Mr. Cullom yesterday and then proceeded to shoulder with the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Allen commended some of the remarks of the money power of the east with that of England in connection with our disfigure in preventing the aggression of the British on this hemisphere. With this idea as a text he referred contemptuously to the report that Theodore Havemeyer, the retiring Austrian consul-general at New York, was to be made a baron as an evidence that that gentleman was

ashamed of the country of his birth. He also referred to the American women who were marrying European mendicants."

Mr. Call (Dem.) of Florida, gave notice that tomorrow he would call up his Armenian resolution, and Mr. Call (Dem.) of New York, introduced amendments to the Senate rules providing for cloture and for counting a quorum. A brief executive session was then held and the Senate adjourned.

Only Waiting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The senate committee on foreign relations decided today not to take up for consideration any of the bills and resolutions referred to it by the committee on the subject of organized crime, Cuba, Waller and Venezuela resolutions are included in this reference, and the committee on the part of some of the new members present to the Bering sea arbitration question, his consideration was necessarily postponed.

Populist Ticket.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Populist senators held a final caucus today and decided to place a final caucus in the field for senate officers, for whom they will vote once and then step out and allow the Republicans to proceed with their organization. They will nominate Senator Kyle for president pro tem, Hon. Thomas C. Platter, of Pennsylvania, for vice president, and Hon. A. C. Taubeneck, of Illinois, for sergeant-at-arms.

A Bankruptcy Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator George (Dem.) of Mississippi, today introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. The bill is practically the same as the one introduced last session, and is a substitute for the Bailey bill, which passed the house.

House Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The following house appropriations were made today: E. H. Bennett, Pennsylvania, newspaper clerk at \$2,000, clerk of the house. Edward Reichert of Missouri, bookkeeper for the house, \$1,000. Winthrop C. Jones of Detroit, equity sergeant-at-arms.

House Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—There seems to be a possibility now that the committees of the house will be announced this week and the house may adjourn tomorrow until Monday. Speaker Reed has indicated that the committees will be announced in making up the membership of the committees owing to his lack of personal interest in the matter. A number of whom there are 433. From a source close to the speaker, the information is given that the committees will probably not be announced until the latter part of next week just before the Christmas holiday season.

The Waller Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The congressional delegation held a meeting today to discuss the Waller case, which Paul Bray, ex-consul's nephew, related the history of the trial. Bray asserts the stenographer's report of the testimony given at the trial was incorrect. He says that if his government is ever successful in securing the return of the Waller family, he will be glad to sign a report of the trial as he was given by his own testimony. Bray speaks French fluently and declares the official interpreter of the trial was a black-briber of the trial. An unusual effort has been made by members of the delegation to secure a position under the government. The Waller family is without means of support.

BEEF AND DISEASE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Some time ago Secretary Morton issued an order requiring that beef ordered for export should be accompanied by a certificate of health from the department of agriculture showing that the cattle from which it was produced were free from disease. In order that it might be certain that such cattle had been inspected, the department should be inspected, the order should be clearly indicated the species of animals from which produced.

Kunze's report having been received from exporters of beef trade must follow the enforcement of the order. The order has been issued that the order shall not be enforced until March 1, 1896.

UNUSUAL BITTERNESS.

IT WILL COME TO THE FRONT IN THE HEARNE CASE.

Tired of Being an Old Man's Darling She Expressed a Desire For the Doctor's and Her Wishes Found Fruition.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 11.—The actual trial of Dr. C. C. Hearne for the murder of Amos J. Stillwell, the millionaire, began today. The doctor, who killed seven years ago at Hannibal, Mo., began today. It will be a struggle of unusual bitterness, involving as it does the murder of a millionaire and a doctor. Each side is confident of victory, but the state has seemingly been won. There was a long case of Dr. Hearne and his wife.

Colonel Nat C. Dryden, of St. Louis, is leading counsel for the defense. The case is associated with David A. Ball. The state's case is in the hands of "Rag" Pearson, prosecuting attorney, assisted by H. Clay Heather and ex-congressman Champ Clark. The jury was sworn and the case began today. Twelve men, nine are farmers and all are among the best people in the county. In the opening statement today, Mr. Pearson reviewed the case, beginning with the trip made by Mr. Stillwell, when he first met married the woman now known as Fannie C. Hearne. He was then over fifty years of age and she was a girl of twenty-two. He brought her to Hannibal and installed her in his home and she was at once recognized as a beauty of the southwest. In Hannibal at that time was Joseph C. Hearne, a doctor, married. As time went on Dr. Hearne's wife and daughter, Stella, grew tired of being an old man's darling. She tried frequently to intimate friends that she wished she had a young husband, a strong young man like Dr. Hearne.

Dr. Hearne heard this and began paying attentions to make today's case. He mentioned freely on the relations of Dr. Hearne and Mrs. Stillwell became a subject of much conversation. Dr. Hearne told friends that Dr. Hearne had typified her so that she could not give him up. Their relations grew so scandalous that it crept into the papers, and then came the murder at midnight after Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell had returned from a card party.

Heather detailed the events following the discovery of the murder. His description of the finding of the body of the murdered millionaire with his head cleft to the shoulders by a swinging blow of an axe was graphic, and during his description the jury showed intense interest in the court room. Dr. Hearne leaned back in his chair with one arm thrown over the back listening to every word, but with no sign of particular interest in it. Mrs. Hearne bent forward and looked up and down the two rows of faces, but not a muscle of her body moved. It was almost painful to see the unchangeable look of concentration that sat on her face.

The testimony was begun late this afternoon.

SAID PASHA GOES HOME

Sensational Incidents in the East Practically Relegated to History.

WATCHFUL GAME IS ON

Peace of Europe Is of Absorbing Interest.

Said Pasha's Return to His Own House Was Made in the Carriage of Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador—He Will Enjoy Complete Rest and Liberty—May Suffer From Palace Intrigues—The Granting of the Firmans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 10, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 11.—The two incidents which have constituted the center of sensational interest, viz.: the refuge of Kustichuk Said Pasha, ex-grand vizier, in the British embassy, and the refusal of the sultan to grant the firmans for the passage through the Danubian for the additional guardships demanded by the powers, are practically relegated to history through the settlement by the return of Said Pasha to his home, and by the granting of the firmans by the sultan.

How unimportant these firmans are in themselves as indicated by the tense condition of the public mind, is not abated by their closing, and the watchful game of diplomacy is seen to go on much as before.

Not to Be Forgotten.

The intimate connection with the peace of Europe with the fate of the Turkish empire, is not to be forgotten, nor is it to be lost sight of that this peace is dependent upon the accord of the great powers as to the methods and limits of the coordination which shall be exercised upon the "sick man" of Europe. How great a labor and stress is necessary to the maintenance of this drawn-out conduct of the guardianship incident, the sultan refusing to concede a single step voluntarily, and leaving the powers to their own resources for the settlement of the long-standing and conflicts of interests before an agreement could be reached to unite in a demand upon the sultan. The outrages upon the Armenian Christians for the settlement of the long-standing and conflicts of interests before an agreement could be reached to unite in a demand upon the sultan. The outrages upon the Armenian Christians for the settlement of the long-standing and conflicts of interests before an agreement could be reached to unite in a demand upon the sultan.

The visit of M. Neldorf to the sultan on Sunday and his prolonged audience with him, as first exclusively cabled to the Associated Press, seems to have settled in his mind, at least, that on the question of the guardianship, at least, the powers were in accord. It has developed that M. Neldorf assured the sultan that, unless the firmans for the guardianships were granted the powers would present an ultimatum on the subject to the porte.

In Behalf of the Czar.

M. Neldorf appealed to him in behalf of the czar to obviate the necessity of such a step by granting the firmans. Thus Russia evidently convinced the sultan that his game of delay was up.

Said's return to his own house was made in the carriage of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, accompanied by the chief dragoman of the sultan. The sultan, when he returned the secret police who had been watching the embassy were withdrawn.

Said Pasha wrote Sir Philip Currie a letter of thanks, in which he said that after 43 years of public service and five in the position of grand vizier, his health was such that he was unable to accept the office of grand vizier. He then mentioned the written assurances.

Finally as Said's request to leave the country was still ungranted and as he felt bound to attest his appreciation of his sovereign's personal assurances, he returned to his own house, and the sultan consented to grant his wish to be unemployed in an unofficial post and to enjoy complete rest and liberty.

Sir Philip has reiterated the sultan's desire on behalf of the British government to do it. It is feared, however, that Said Pasha will suffer from palace intrigues.

VILLAGES DESTROYED.

At Least Fifty Thousand People Are Homeless.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Urumiah, Persia, says: "It is now certain that the Hamdleh cavalry have destroyed 200 villages in the province of Van. Fifty thousand homeless people are flocking into the city of Van, and the government is doing nothing to prevent further outrages."

A Vienna dispatch to the Times says: "News was received from Trebzon today of fresh atrocities. The bishop and five ecclesiastics were burned alive while seeking refuge in a building. Fresh outrages have occurred in other parts of Asia Minor."

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says: "The porte is absolutely deserted by ministers, who hide day and night at the palace, where confusion reigns supreme."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople reports the arrest by palace officials and the subsequent execution of the chief messenger of the British postoffice, who is an Armenian.

Fifty Thousand Refugees.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A cable dispatch received by the Christian Herald today says: "News received from Van, states that fully fifty thousand refugees are crowding the city from 200 villages which have been destroyed in the province of Van. The Turks are greatly hampering the relief work conducted by Dr. Grace Kimball and her missionary associates. Mission work is necessarily suspended for the present. The schools are closed."

"Formation comes from Bitlis that the missionaries lives there are in danger, and that they are awaiting a chance to escape to a place of safety."

The Christian Herald today telegraphed to Clara Barton, president of the American Red Cross at Washington, offering to contribute \$25,000 for relief of the Red Cross assumed the responsibility of the work in that country.

The Sultan Swore.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Chronicle has a dispatch from Constantinople which says: "It is reported that the sultan swore on the Koran to protect Said Pasha's life and give him a large sum of money down and a pension of 365 pounds per month."

The sultan seems to have had a fit of generosity towards those he suspected, and has presented to Kiamil Pasha a rosary worth 2,000 pounds and has increased his salary to 6,000 pounds. It is the general opinion that Said Pasha has acted foolishly, while others consider that he is playing a deep game.

GERMANIC INJURED.

She Collides With a Scotch Coasting Steamer.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The White Star line ship Germanic, Captain McKinstry, from Liverpool, today for Queenstown and New York, collided at the mouth of the river Mersey with a Scotch coasting steamer and was obliged to return to this port, badly damaged.

Lord Dunsany, Arthur Glenzie and John Hare and his theatrical company were on board the Germanic.

Previous to his departure, Lord Dunsany said that he was going to New York as to ensure that the evidence on both sides of the Defender-Valkyrie controversy would be submitted in an impartial and complete manner. He added that he desired a truthful statement and fair consideration of the evidence produced.

The disaster arose through the Germanic driving into the forepart of the Scotch steamer, which was crowded with thirty passengers of the crew and twenty-eight of the crew had been rescued in boats. One lady had a rib broken.

When the Germanic became disengaged from the Cambrae the ship foundered. The Germanic then returned to Liverpool where the passengers were taken to hotels. They have the option of proceeding on their journey by the Defender, which leaves Queenstown on December 15, or by the White Star steamer Tonic, which leaves Queenstown on December 16.

The Germanic had a hole nine feet by seven in her bow above the water mark. She was docked this morning and discharged.

The collision occurred in the fog. Both vessels were going ahead at the time. The cries of the Cambrae's passengers were heard when they supposed the vessel was sinking. The Germanic's bulkheads were immediately closed, so that very little water penetrated the hull.

A volunteer crew from the Germanic and the Cambrae started to draw the fires and to save the valuables on board the Cambrae, but she sank before they could get away. This crew left behind traces of the Germanic, but fortunately their cries attracted a tug which rescued them.

SILVER IN LONDON

The Sharp Fall and the Cause Alleged For It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The sharp fall in silver to 25-15-16 per ounce in London is believed to be due to the fact that the Chinese indemnity to Japan which so far as paid was deposited in the Bank of England, has been transferred to the Japanese government, which instead of expending it in the purchase of silver for use in Japan, as expected, is now lending in the form of a loan to the Japanese government. This loan is construed to mean that the money, which was paid in gold, will be expended in Europe, probably in the purchase of warships and material for the army and navy.

Pointing to the London speculators in the white metal who had accumulated a very large stock of it and has caused them to unload, with the resulting decrease in price. At present also the market for rupee paper is slow.

BARBARA RETRACTS.

Says the Confession Lately Made Was Forced From Her.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Barbara Aub, according to a statement made by her attorney has retracted the confession, the strength of which W. H. S. Langerman was allowed to go free after he had been convicted of the murder of Miss Aub in the first degree. Miss Aub now claims, it is said that the confession was forced from her by some of the attaches at the door of Hope mission.

"You can say that Barbara Aub has retracted the confession," said her attorney to Recorder Goff and she now says the story told on the witness stand during the trial of Langerman is untrue.

This statement was made today by Lawyer Fred House, after an hour's conference with the attorney. The story told on the witness stand during the trial of Langerman is untrue.

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USED DRUGS.

HOW A HYPNOTIST INCREASED HIS ALLEGED POWER.

Loco Blossom Used on Many Girls, and Complete Power Over Them Secured—A Dastardly Scheme.

OMAHA, Dec. 11.—The jury to try James Ish and wife for the murder of William Chapple, of Kansas City, was secured today. This morning a startling bit of testimony concerning the manner in which the victim is said to have secured power over Mrs. Ish and other women developed through the statement of Dr. J. J. Solomon, Solomon claims to have been acquainted with Chapple, and to have had many dealings with him, and to have evidence that Chapple was a hypnotist and used drugs for the purpose of making his victims women.

It was in December, I think," said Dr. Solomon, "that Chapple came to my office and asked me to give him a lesson in hypnosis. He said he wanted to be able to control any woman of that powder he would have absolute control over her. I said that it must be the loco blossom and he replied that he was familiar with the drug and knew of its effects when used. I discovered in my business relations with him that he had used his power over many girls."

ARE BAD MEN.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 11.—On the night of Oct. 6 a northbound passenger train on the Frisco was held up by five masked men at the Canton switch, fifty miles south of this city. The robbers went through the express and mail cars, and made good their escape. This afternoon Postoffice Inspector Brock brought in from the Choctaw nation five men charged with the robbery—Tom Harris, alias Adams, Alfred, Hugh and George Draper, brothers and Slave Carver alias Jeff Carver. They are all desperadoes.

HEIRESS OF A BIG ESTATE

Mrs. G. B. Leonard of Kamas, Utah, Reads Some Good News.

A LONG LEASE ESTATE.

Assessed Value, Two Hundred Million Dollars.